

TEXAS MOB BURNS A NEGRO.

Was Swung to a Tree and a Fire
Built Under Him.

CHARGED HIM WITH MURDER

Had to Have Killed a Mrs. Caldwell, a Bride of But Six Months.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 20.—A dispatch received here tonight from Whitesboro, Texas, says the negro, Alf. Wilder, charged with the murder of Mrs. Caldwell, the wife of a Grayson county farmer and a bride of but six months, was taken to a tree and burned at a mob on Saturday last, was captured by a mob and burned at Nelson's ranch, two and a half miles east of the town. The burning occurred early in the morning. The mob was composed of 300 men.

The negro was taken to a tree and swung up in the air, wood and fodder were piled beneath his body and a hot fire made. Then it was suggested that the man ought not to die so quickly, and a party went to Dexter, about five miles distant, to procure coal oil. The mob was then driven back to the scene where the execution was expedited.

A Whitesboro great crowd had gathered in anticipation of a chance to participate in the lynching, and when it was learned that the work had been done, they expressed great disappointment.

Mr. Caldwell was a bride of but six months.

Dexter is far from railroads, therefore no telegraph facilities. It will be some time before all the details of the lynching can be learned.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

President Will Issue Proclamation

Notifying Foreign Governments.

New York, Aug. 21.—Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis, of Missouri, who is president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, is in the city. Preparations for the exposition, he says, are advancing.

President McKinley, from the summer home at Sagamore, N.Y., has issued a proclamation, a promise to the governments of all the nations invited to the exposition, that he has appointed a special commissioner to advise and assist the American government in the exposition.

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Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book to tell you more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Swamp-Root Co., P.O. Box 589, Binghamton, N.Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

land has been ruined by the fumes from the plants destroying all vegetation. They filed suits for damages and were granted injunctions two weeks ago, the observance of which practically shut down the plants.

Three thousand men are employed in the industry, and one feature of today's hearing was the presentation of a monster petition, signed by three thousand citizens of Polk county, asking the dissolution of the injunction.

The Tennessee Copper company and the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron company, the two corporations involved. The former has spent \$3,000,000 and employs 2,000 men; the latter has spent \$1,000,000, is ready to put in \$4,000,000 more, and employ 1,000 men.

Petition for Intervention.

Brussels, Aug. 21.—A committee of prominent pro-Boers is organizing a petition in favor of intervention in South Africa. The petition will be presented to the czar on the occasion of his visit to France.

Old Woman Suddenly Made Rich.

New York, Aug. 21.—Henry Dolan who died in this city a few days ago, left an estate valued at \$8,000,000. He had no near relatives and his property is to go, it is understood to his niece, Mary L. DeForest, of Irving, Marshall county, Kansas. She is the daughter of his only brother and is an old woman now with several grown sons and daughters.

Dr. Dolan was past 80 and eccentric. He was also philanthropic, the negroes of the city of New York, when it came to dispersing charity and he always gave with a free hand. It is estimated that he gave away hundreds of thousands of dollars. Dr. Dolan for the last thirty years has been a member of the Union club, of which organization he has been a member since 1862.

Practically all his fortune is in New York real estate.

AFFAIRS IN PHILIPPINES.

There Are to be Nine Bishops in Islands, Seven to be American.

Taft Expresses Satisfaction With Results of His Recent Trip Through Northern Provinces.

Manila, Aug. 21.—Influential Catholics here say they have reliable information from Rome that the Philippines will have nine new bishops, seven of which will be presided over by Americans, giving the islands an archbishop and twelve bishops.

Gov. Taft expresses satisfaction with the results of his recent trip through the northern provinces to establish civil government there. He thinks the great rivalry between the various political factions speaks well for the interest felt in the government. Wherever it was possible, natives were invariably appointed governors.

The Philippine commission arrived at Laoag, North Luzon, yesterday and received an unusual reception, some of the delegates welcoming them having traveled forty miles through a moving forest. There are no signs of hostility to the Americans in the province. The inhabitants have been struggling with the most tangled politics.

The military authorities advocated the appointment of an American for governor of the province, but they were opposed by a number of the delegates, who urged the appointment of a native. Among those supporting the contention for a native governor was a faction led by Bishop Aglipay.

The commission appointed the candidate of the military authorities, but all the other officials appointed are natives with the exception of Lieut. Currie, who was appointed treasurer.

A typhoon is threatening and the commission therefore shortened its session and is making haste to reach Aparri, province of Cagayan, by sea, before the storm breaks.

HARD TO PLEASE.

Regarding the Morning Cup.

"Oh how hard it was to part with coffee, but the continued trouble with constipation and myself to leave it off. I finally brought myself to leave it off. Then the question was, what should we use for the morning drink? Tea was worse for us than coffee; chocolate and cocoa we soon tired of; milk was not liked very well, and hot water we could not endure.

About two years ago we struck upon Postum Food Coffee, and have never been without it since. We have seven children. Our baby, now eighteen months old, would not take milk, so we tried Postum and found she liked it and it agreed with her perfectly. She is today, and has been, one of the healthiest babies in the state. I use about two-thirds Postum and one-third milk and a teaspoon of sugar, and put it into her bottle. If you could have seen her eyes sparkle and hear her say 'good' today when I gave it to her, you would believe me that she likes it.

If I was mother of an infant's home, every child would be raised on Postum. Many of my friends say, 'You are looking so well!' I reply, 'I have; I drink Postum Food Coffee. I have no more trouble with constipation, and I love my good health to God and Postum Food Coffee.'

I am writing this letter because I want to tell you how much good the Postum has done us, but if you would not publish this letter, at least not over my name. —Milford, O.

HE IGNORES CHAMBERLAIN.

Kitchener Pays No Attention to His
Proclamation.

BOERS NOT SURRENDERING.

The Colonial Secretary's Promises and Menaces Have No Effect Upon Them—Suspicious Stock Captures.

New York, Aug. 21.—Lord Kitchener's weekly summary while not so encouraging for the British side as the previous one, accounts for 427 Boers and a large quantity of stock, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The report does not contain evidence that the recent proclamation is exerting much influence, since the voluntary surrenders are below 100 and less than the number reported in the recent summaries.

Lord Kitchener's mobile columns are scouring the country and doing their work without reference to the menaces or promises of Mr. Chamberlain's proclamation. The captures of stock reported from week to week are so large as to excite the suspicion that the horses and cattle have been taken only to be re-captured by the Boers. Otherwise the agricultural wealth of the Dutch republics has never been rated adequately. Military men admit that a considerable portion of the stock taken is lost before it can be driven into the fortified camps along the railways and that much of it has appeared in the summaries of the Boers.

The British government is now feeling that military prisons or camps of concentration, about one-third of the entire population of the two republics. This estimate does not include refugees from Johannesburg and British localities.

Lord Kitchener's business like report upon the progress of the war helps to explain the pause in the British operations which was as notable a feature of the early summer months. Seasoned troops had been sent to the front, the new men sent out required many weeks of training to make them fit for their work. The imperial yamery have cost the British nation more than their wages to keep.

Franz O. Mathiesen's Estate.

New York, Aug. 21.—The estate of Franz O. Mathiesen, the sugar magnate who died in France, has been appraised at \$1,180,000. Mr. Mathiesen owned a country seat at Irvington-on-the-Hudson and a town house on Fifth avenue.

Magnetic Observatory for Sitka.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Sitka says that the government will soon commence the construction there of a magnetic observatory for the terrestrial division of the coast survey. The observatory is one of four to be constructed by the government for the purpose of defining the deviation of the magnetic pole from the true north, and will be of the greatest importance to the coast survey in marking mariners courses on the charts.

Will Establish Shipyard.

New York, Aug. 21.—A controlling interest in the structural iron and steel company of Baltimore has been purchased, says a special to the Tribune, by capitalists identified with the United Fruit Co., of Boston. It is proposed to establish a shipyard in connection with the iron works. William T. Stillwell is the president of the company.

Consolidation of Lumber Firms.

New York, Aug. 21.—The consolidation of the lumber concerns into what will be known as the Chequasset Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000, is announced. This, according to Chas. E. Corkran, president of the Chequasset Lumber company, says the Tribune, is the reason for the company and the Muskoka company going into the hands of the receiver, is announced. Mr. Corkran named the following as the organizations which will form the Chequasset company: The Chequasset Lumber company, New York; the American Hardwood company, Cincinnati; the Muskoka Lumber Co., North Tonawanda, N.Y.; the Sullivan Lumber company, Philadelphia; the Baltimore and Collins company, Pittsburg; the Chesapeake Lumber company, Baltimore; the Stork Lumber Co., Baltimore; the Towson Lumber and Coal company, Towson, Md.; the Manor Lumber Co., Corbett, Md.; the Parkton Lumber company, Parkton, Md.; and the Suburban Coal and Lumber company, Garrison, Md.

In all these companies, says Mr. Corkran, and his business associates are largely interested. The combined sales of the companies at present are about \$3,000,000.

Rev. Father Lilly Dead.

New York, Aug. 21.—The Rev. M. D. Lilly, for more than thirty years pastor of the church of St. Vincent Ferrer, is dead at his home in this city. He had been blind for the last four years. He was prostrated by heat in July and grew weaker steadily.

Father Lilly was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, about 70 years ago. He came to this country when a young man and lived at Memphis, Tenn., until he joined the Dominican orders a few years later. At St. Joseph, Perry county, Ohio, while still a young man he became president of the Dominican college there. This position he held until he came here about 1867. At that time he was made father superior of St. Vincent Ferrer parish. When Father Lilly took charge of St. Vincent's it was in its infancy, but in his hands it was built up and extended until it became the extensive parish that it is today.

Father Lilly at two different times presided over the eastern province, as it is known in the Dominican order, which includes all the churches of the order in this country east of the Rocky mountains.

YELLOW FEVER EXPERIMENTS.

Will Not Cease Because of Death of Two Mosquito-Bitten Subjects.

New York, Aug. 21.—Dr. Caldas' experiments with his new yellow fever serum will not be stopped by the death of two mosquito-bitten subjects, says a dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana. But the official tests under the direction of Major Harvard are at an end. When Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian physician, announced that he had discovered a serum with which he could, as it were, vaccinate persons and thereby render them immune or with which he could cure persons having mild attacks of fever, Havana was the spot selected for the proof. Major Harvard's mosquitoes were to have their supreme test.

This test is to take place next Thursday, in spite of the death of Carro and Campo. Dr. Caldas said:

"It will make no difference in our experiments. We have already inoculated five non-immunes with my serum and on Thursday we shall test them with infected mosquitoes.

"The American authorities are too rash and reckless in their experiments. One case should have been allowed to develop before another was attempted. Yet it was a natural error."

Major Gorgas, chief sanitary officer at Las Animas said:

"We shall conduct our experiments. I have already issued orders to that effect. It is to be deplored that such an accident should have occurred at this time. We had more than thirty inoculations prior to this time with no fatalities and I cannot understand how it happened. Each of these cases was of the greatest severity.

"I hold myself responsible for what occurred and I cannot sufficiently express my sorrow. We shall aid the widows of the dead men and insure them positions for life.

"It is terrible that this should occur just as we appeared to have immunity in sight through Dr. Caldas' serum."

But not developed yet what action the American authorities will take in view of Dr. Caldas' decision in continuing the experiments.

Medical Students Will be Barred.

New York, Aug. 21.—A very large number of medical students of the city and state of New York will be barred from the September preliminary examination for admission to practice, if a ruling of the state regents holds. About 2,500 students are said to be eligible, but the regents have required that no one could be admitted for examination under 21 years of age. This will bar about one-half of those otherwise eligible.

The students are to be barred from the attention of the university and Bellevue hospital medical colleges, Cornell medical college, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the secretaries of these institutions—the leading medical colleges of the United States—have promised to use their best endeavors to have the regents change the ruling in their students.

ATTY. GEN'L ON TRUSTS

Answers the Letter of the American Anti-Trust League.

Information Requested Not in His Possession—Makes Some Short and Sharp Replies.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Attorney-General Knox today sent the following letter to the joint committee of the American Anti-Trust league and District Assembly No. 66, Knights of Labor, in reply to one from the committee requesting information from Mr. Knox regarding the United States Steel corporation.

"Washington, Aug. 20.—H. B. Marlin, Chairman Joint Committee American Anti-Trust League:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 18, 1901, in which you request to obtain for your certain information with reference to certain alleged 'agreements' or 'contracts' between the constituent companies and individuals who organized the United States Steel corporation.

"You ask me to inform you all the information that I may possess or can obtain, and you specifically refer to an alleged 'trust or syndicate agreement' which you state the president of the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States industrial commission when on the witness stand before that body' and you further state that your request for information to your satisfaction has been refused by other contracts of a similar kind with which you are acquainted or which you can obtain for us.

"You also state that your request for information is founded upon a true and belief that at the time this contract, or contracts was or were made that I was 'in some way officially connected with the Carnegie company,' and you therefore assume that the information which you request must be in my possession or conveniently at hand. I am therefore requested to give you substantial facts, or, if possible, a copy thereof.

"I permit me to say that your request is founded upon an erroneous assumption. I do not know who the individuals are who organized the United States Steel corporation. If they are the persons referred to usually in the newspapers as the promoters of that organization, with the single exception of C. M. Schwab, I do not know, never saw and never was in any way connected with any of them. I never heard of any agreement between them, and the constituent members of the steel corporation.

"Neither at the time of the formation of the United States Steel corporation, nor at any time, was I officially connected with the Carnegie Steel company. I was formerly one of its legal advisers in the conduct of its manufacturing business, but was never connected with reference to the formation of the United States Steel company, nor in relation to the sale to that company of the shares of stock held by the stockholders of the Carnegie company.

"I have never seen the papers or agreements, to which you refer, nor have I been informed of their contents. I have no knowledge whatever of their existence, the terms or scope. I am thus specific, as I desire to cover both the spirit and the letter of your inquiry.

"I may say, however, that I have access to the agreements or papers to which you refer. I know nothing of the one to which you especially refer, and do not even know that such an agreement is in existence. The information you request is not in my possession or conveniently at hand, as you assume, and it is therefore impossible for me to comply with any of the requests set forth in your letter. All this information you could at any time have acquired through the usual method of direct personal inquiry, thereby avoiding the doubtful propriety of addressing me through the medium of an open letter to which you concurrently delivered to this office. Whether, if such papers were accessible to me, it would be my duty to obtain them and furnish them for use in legal proceedings to which you are a party, and the nature of which you do not explain is a question which I do not care at this time to discuss.

"If I may regard the letter as addressed to me ordinarily I would say, if this department is under obligations to furnish information to prospective litigants in undisclosed proceedings, its responsibilities and labors are necessarily greater than they have ever been imagined from the time of its formation. Indeed, as there are generally two parties to every controversy, it would be difficult to discharge such alleged duty to both parties in view of conflicting interests. This department was not called into being to furnish information to private litigants. Its duty and its object is to enforce the federal statutes as interpreted by the courts wherever there is probable cause for believing that they have violated. Very respectfully,

"Attorney-General."

Boer General Sues British Consul.

New Orleans, Aug. 20.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, a representative of the Boer government, at present in this city, brought in information today against the British consul, Arthur G. Van Sittart, an action for \$20,000 damages on the ground of alleged slander. It is claimed by the Boer general that Van

Sittart demanded his arrest of the

superintendent of police, and charged him with complicity in the attempt, blowing up of the British rule ship, Mechanic, which occurred at the stock landing below the city early in the morning of the 9th of August.

Valuation of Idaho Sheep Reduced.

Boise, Ida., Aug. 20.—The state board of equalization today reduced the assessment valuation of sheep in this state from \$2.9 a head to \$2.50.

Swan Knudsen's Body Found.

Grangeville, Ida., Aug. 20.—The dead body of Swan Knudsen was found on the Salmon river trail near the state bridge in Idaho county. The man had been ambushed and murdered, and his pack horse was also killed. A bullet had penetrated Knudsen's head and another had struck him in the breast. The crime is clouded in mystery.

Populist Politician Shoots a Man.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—George D. Gillespie, well known as a Populist politician, shot and killed William F. Griffin, a plumber's apprentice, tonight. Griffin, who roomed in a lodge house, conducted by Gillespie, was quarreling with his wife, when Gillespie entered their apartments and endeavored to pacify the angry husband. According to Gillespie's statement, Griffin made a move as though to secure and use a knife, when he drew his pistol and fired, with fatal result.

Will Cruise With Naval Militia.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 21.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia has been assigned for the annual cruise of the California naval militia, which numbers about four hundred officers and men.

Relieving British Troops in China.

Peking, Aug. 21.—The British troops who have been here since last year are leaving and are being relieved by new commands. Three companies of the Fourteenth Sikhs and a battalion of the Sixth Burma have arrived. Col. Cary replaces Col. Alexander as commander in Peking.

The failure of the British to evacuate Peking annoys the Chinese officials. They alone refuse to permit Yuan Shih Kai's troops to enter Peking, though only two of the twelve proposed posts are within the former British section. Chinese officials confess that the reason given for the court's delay in returning to Peking is a mere pretext. The excuse offered recently has been the bad condition of the roads, the heat, the difficulty of procuring food, and the desire to celebrate her birthday at Kaifeng Fu. The real reasons are that the powers still retain supremacy in Peking and vicinity, and evacuation has not been accomplished.

Chinese censors are becoming obnoxious. They have sent several memorials to the throne, especially denouncing the Chinese for assisting foreigners who thought their aid necessary in the administration in the affairs of Peking.

Chinese Professors Land.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 21.—Hwang and Tsai, Chinese professors in the Williams West college at Kinkang, Kiangsi province, China, have been landed and will proceed east to prosecute their studies. They speak English perfectly. They are the first Chinese to arrive from Kiangsi province, the dialect of which is not understood by the Chinese now in the United States.

Victory for American Locomotives.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 21.—Another heavy test of the respective merits of English and American locomotives on the railroad here has resulted in a great victory for the latter.

Alaskan Cable Broken.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Col. Dunwoody, acting signal officer, has received a dispatch from Capt. Green, at St. Michaels, Alaska, reporting upon the conditions of the Alaskan cable between St. Michaels and Nome City. It appears that this cable has been broken in several places and parts of it lost and destroyed. Capt. Green says it would be wholly inexpedient for the government to spend money in repairing or to rent a new cable at this place.

CASTRO'S MOTIVES.

May Declare War on Colombia to Save Himself.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 21.—The Novoe Vremya says:

"President Castro is evidently desirous of declaring war upon Colombia in order to strengthen his weakening authority. What will be the outcome of all this complicated affair it is difficult to say. Possibly war may result, after all, between Colombia and Venezuela.

"In that case we must expect that the United States will not fail to intervene in this quarrel between two of its neighbors."

CHICAGO STEEL WORKERS.

Put Forth an Address Just